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PICKENS, S. C., FEBRUARY 25, 1915

NUMBER 42

## Happenings of Norris

Mr. Frank Huckabee spent a short while in Greenville last week.

S. W. Gilstrap, who has been very sick for a week, is improving.

M. C. Rhodes, our efficient and accommodating agent for the Southern railway, is confined to his bed with an attack of grip. Operator Ben Tillman Littleton is acting agent during the illness of Mr. Rhodes.

C. C. Burroughs made a business trip to Easley this week.

Miss Minnie Sheriff, who is teaching at Taylors, spent the week-end with homefolks.

Misses Kate Hunter, Maggie Johnson and Maybelle Mauldin were the week-end guests of Miss Lucy Brock.

The box party given at the school building Feb. 14 was a grand success. Some of the boxes sold as high as \$1.65. The sum realized was \$32.32. The teachers, Misses Seigler and Clayton, are to be congratulated upon their efforts and splendid work they are doing in school. The proceeds will be used for buying new seats and other school needs.

Miss Freda May Huckabee of Greenville is spending the remainder of the winter at home.

Master Ira Dunbar of Greenville visited his little friend, Master M. C. Rhodes, Jr., last Wednesday.

T. E. Sharpe and son, T. E., Jr., of Greenville were pleasant visitors here a short while last Wednesday.

Mrs. Huckabee was called to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Loucke, in Greenville last Sunday, who is seriously ill at her home there.

Ralph Burroughs was a business visitor to Liberty last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Johnson announce the birth of a daughter, born Feb. 17.

Messrs. Will Brown and Henry King of Central were Sunday visitors here.

Several from here attended the movies at Liberty Saturday night.

Jonas Parsons, who lived on the Norris-Central road, has moved his family to the old Parsons homestead near Liberty. S. E. Mauldin and family are occupying the house vacated by Mr. Parsons.

An entertainment was given Feb. 22 in honor of Washington's birthday by Miss Seigler's pupils.

A number of citizens here will attend court this week.

Mr. King of Anderson was visiting friends here Sunday.

The friends of Mrs. Will F. Haynes of Liberty route 3 will be pleased to learn she is improving after a recent operation for appendicitis.

Junior Smith, the livrman of Liberty, is contemplating coming here in the near future.

Mrs. M. C. Rhodes was in Greenville Thursday on a shopping expedition.

Miss M. McWhorter of Liberty was in town Saturday afternoon giving lessons to her music class.

Mrs. R. E. Bowen was the guest of Mrs. J. F. Banister in Liberty last Tuesday.

Madam Rumor says that wedding bells will be ringing around here and Catechee soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton of near town ended a few friends at dinner Feb. 7.

Miss Essie Clayton of Liberty route 3 spent the week-end with friends here and attended the box party.

Norris people will learn with regret of the departure of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Bolt of Central, to Anderson. Mrs. Bolt has been the telephone operator since last April. She will be succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Collier of Walhalla and move to Central and take charge of the Central office this week.

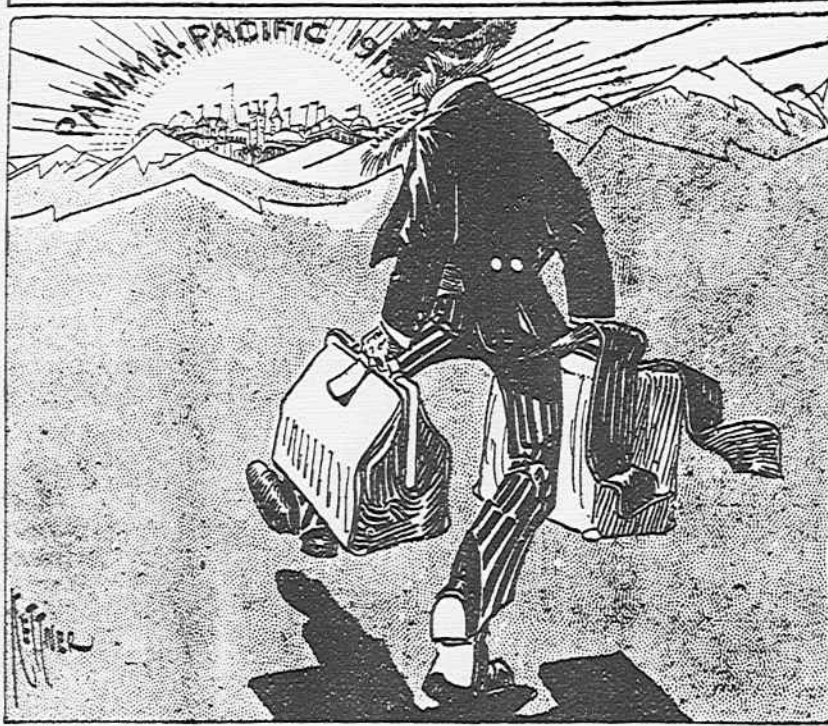
### NEWS CATCHER.

Julius M. Bolding, of the Praters section, was in town Tuesday on business. He has just about recovered from a recent spell of sickness and his many friends were glad to see him on the streets again.

The new law regulating the sale of laudanum, opium, paregoric and all narcotics goes into effect next Monday. This law is a very stringent one and is causing the druggists of the country a great deal of extra work.

The members of the track team of the Pickens high school are practicing daily and working hard to get in shape for the annual county contest which will be held in a few weeks. They have two track meets scheduled for this week, one with the Roanoke and one with the Six Mile.

## FAIR OPENS



## GREAT CONVENTION OVER DOES NOT FEAR HUNGER

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION ENDS GREAT THREE DAYS' BIENNIAL SESSION.

Near Four Thousand Delegates Make Charlotte Meeting Greatest In History of Sessions.

Charlotte.—Closing its three days' biennial session in this city, the Laymen's Missionary Convention of the Southern Presbyterian Church East of the Mississippi left the matter of date and place of next meeting with the executive committee. Features of the final session were addresses by Rev. Dr. Egbert W. Smith, executive secretary of foreign missions, Nashville, on "That Which is Committed to Us"; W. E. Doughty, educational secretary laymen's movement, New York, on "The Highest Form of Service"; J. Campbell White, general secretary of the laymen's movement, New York, "Leaving Your Mark on the World."

The chief thing remarked upon by delegates and officials has been the size of the convention, which, although the Southern Presbyterian church has been divided into West and East of the Mississippi sections, has been attended by over 3,500 delegates, making it double the size of any previous convention.

The afternoon session was given over to a conference on stewardship and an address by George Innes of Philadelphia on "How Can a Man Best Spend His Money on Ahead," this being a discussion of the practical side of financing the work of evangelization. J. Campbell White led the stewardship discussions.

The feature of the morning session was the address on "Efficiency by which the speaker contrasted the practical methods of business with those of church work, giving as an instance a Philadelphia financier who in a few minutes bought five boats for \$287,000 and borrowed \$300,000 with which to pay for them, but had a Bible class of fifty students that he could not increase by a single member.

SHIP BILL STRIKES SNAG.

Progressives And Seven Democratic Insurgents Bolt.

Washington.—Administration Democrats got another setback in their fight for President Wilson's ship bill when they suddenly learned that the bill as it passed the house will not command the support of Senators Kenyon, Norris or LaFollette, progressive republicans on whom they counted, nor the support of any of the seven democratic insurgents.

The plan to move to concur with the house amendments was wrecked by the discovery that the leaders could not muster enough votes. Administration leaders made no attempt to conceal their embarrassment, and planned to send the bill to conference with the hope of putting on some amendments to command support.

Talaat Bey Expresses Himself. Constantinople, via London.—"Turkey declared war without being urged by Germany or impelled by any other influences save those of the empire," said Talaat Bey today in a statement to the Associated Press.

Cotton Exports Increase. Washington.—Cotton exports were beyond normal proportions during January. The quantity was more than 300,000 bales greater than last year, according to the monthly report of the census bureau.

British Steamers Destroyed. Buenos Aires, Argentina.—It is reported from credit sources that the German steamer Holger was sighted heading for Buenos Aires and having on board the crews of several steamers sent to the bottom by some man warship, probably off the coast of Brazil.

The Holger for some time has been identified with German activities in the South Atlantic. She left Pernambuco secretly early in January, presumably with supplies for German warships.

Would Not Do Without It. Editor Pickens Sentinel: Dear Sir: Received your letter addressed to father, enclosed you find money to cover amount of subscription for another year. Send paper to me we would not be without it. Very truly, W. M. H.

Liberty, S. C.

NAVAL WAR ZONE METHODS ARE NECESSARY FOR NATIONAL PRESERVATION.

If United States Will Furnish Them and Refuse Allies Then All Will Be Well.

Berlin, via London.—Germany's reply to the protest of the United States against designation of a naval war zone about the British Isles is couched in the most friendly terms, but firmly maintains the position of Germany as already announced.

The note, which has been transmitted to Washington through the American Embassy, explains that Germany's action was made necessary by Great Britain's policy of attempting to cut off the food supply of the German civil population by a method never recognized in international law.

England's course in ordering merchantmen to fly neutral flags, equipping them with artillery and ordering them to destroy submarines, Germany contends, renders nugatory the right of search and gives Germany the right to attack English shipping. The reply closes with the expression of hope that the United States may prevail upon Great Britain to return to the principles of international law recognized prior to the outbreak of the war and in particular obtain observance of the Declaration of London. If this were done, the note explains, Germany would recognize in this, says the reply an inviolable service toward a more humane conduct of the war and would act in accordance with the new situation thus created.

FLEE BEFORE GERMANS. Populous Towns in Eastern War Zone Emptied of People.

Petrograd, via London.—The German advance from East Prussia upon the towns of Kovno and Grodno appears designed to cut the railroad communications to Warsaw, rather than to an effort to take the Russian fortified positions in that territory.

Along the line from Plock to Niemen, about 200 miles in length, there has been intermittent fighting. From all the towns in this district, the most populous of the empire, the civil population is fleeing, thronging the highways and railroads.

The German advance guards are reported to have proceeded from Augustow towards the railroad between Grodno and Bialystok and to have reached within 12 miles of the former place, where they are said to have been checked by the Russians. The Germans also are reported to be attempting to break through between Kovno and Grodno, taking advantage of the frozen Augustow marshes and Niemen River, and facing the possibility of an early thaw which might leave them at the mercy of the Russians.

The line to the north of Warsaw of Blonko, Nowo-Gorogiewsk and Serock, is well defended.

In the south between the German column advancing towards Mesolabomborch and the force moving on Wyszow, there are virtually no troops of either side. Around Mesolaborch the Russians are reported to be successfully holding their positions and at several points to have

Frank James is Dead. Excelsior Springs, Mo.—Frank James, of the notorious James gang, died on his farm near here. James, who was 74 years old, had been in ill health several months and was stricken with apoplexy.

Steel Safe From Train. Richmond, Va.—Two men boarded the first section of train No. 61 of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, due here at 12:30 o'clock in the morning, and after overpowering the express messengers threw the safe from the doorway and escaped on a heavy guard running up to Franconia a short distance north of Fredericksburg. It is believed that the men boarded the train in Washington. While the train was nearing Franconia they entered the car and held up the messengers.

Will Run for Congress. It was stated last week by Harry L. Watson, secretary of the chamber of commerce of this city, that Henry C. Tillman, attorney of this city, is a candidate for Congress.

Miss Sadie Looper visited relatives in Greenville last week. Miss Lillie Ferguson of Greenville visited her parents recently. Rev. D. W. Hiett filled his regular appointment at Cross Roads Sunday and preached to a large congregation.

Miss Nannie Babb of Laurens is the guest of the Misses Cisson. Mr. Otis Williams called on his best friend Sunday afternoon. Several of the Cross Roads people attended the singing at Cedar Rock Sunday afternoon.

W. M. H.

## WITH OUR LAW-MAKERS

The annual session of the South Carolina general assembly ended Sunday morning early after an all-night meeting, made necessary in order to pass bills carrying appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Important legislation enacted at this session included a law providing for an election on statewide prohibition on September 14 next; a measure limiting to importation of liquor for beverage purposes into "dry" counties to one gallon a person a month; authorization of bond issues, not to exceed an aggregate of \$5,000,000, by the counties for road improvement; a local option compulsory school attendance law, and the creation of a commission to study workmen's compensation laws.

The session was made notable by reason of the fact that three different men occupied the gubernatorial chair during its life. They were Cole L. Bleasie, who resigned on January 14, soon after the assembly convened; C. A. Smith, who, as lieutenant governor, succeeded Bleasie, and Richard I. Manning, the regularly elected governor, who began his two-year term January 19.

The 1915 session was signalized by the passage of a number of laws distinctly constructive in their intent. All of these measures have been enacted in last two weeks. The first four weeks were practically without result in so far as the passage of state-wide laws of a constructive nature was concerned.

There was a disposition when the general assembly convened to wait until Gov. Manning was inaugurated before proceeding to grapple with big propositions. The three weeks following the inauguration were unproductive of results, but in the last two of the six weeks of the session many bills of importance were passed.

As a result of activity in the last third of the session, the administration program outlined in the inaugural address of Governor Manning was carried out almost in its entirety.

In his address to the general assembly on January 19, Governor Manning advocated the enactment into law of the rules of the Democratic party, the making of provisions for carrying on welfare work in cotton mill villages and help for mill schools, the raising of the age limit in the child labor law from 12 to 14 years, the establishment of a state tax commission, the revision of fertilizer laws, the creation of a state board of charities and corrections, the passage of a compulsory school attendance law and providing ample state aid for rural schools.

Of the eight separate recommendations of the governor named above four were complied with in full, two in part and two were refused at this session.

Almost without change the general assembly enacted into law the rules and regulations under which the last Democratic primary was held. In addition the general assembly passed a special primary election law for Charleston, containing the Australian ballot feature.

After receiving favorable action in the house, the two bills carrying out the recommendations of the governor in regard to mill welfare work and help for mill schools were continued by the senate.

The bill specifically raising the age limit in the child labor law from 12 to

14 years was not introduced in the general assembly. One of the compulsory education measures had a provision to this effect, but the compulsory attendance bill that became law did not contain this section. It is thought that the raising of the child labor age limit will be accomplished in part, as the compulsory education law contains a provision that children between the ages of eight and 14 years must attend school for the full term.

One of the big features in the administration program was the creation of a state tax commission to have supervision over state and county taxation systems. Although the proposal for the commission was considerably modified by amendments to the original bill, it is believed by the administration leaders that the new state tax commission will have power under the act to put needed reforms into effect.

Governor Manning's proposal that the fertilizer laws of the state be revised by a commission was not accepted by the general assembly.

Following the recommendation of the governor, the general assembly created the state board of charities and corrections, which is to have supervision over the State Hospital for the Insane, the state penitentiary, county jails and almshouses and private institutions of an eleemosynary character.

The compulsory school attendance law passed by the general assembly was distinctly an administration measure in the form in which it was passed. The free conference committee responsible for the final draft of the law consulted Governor Manning and Superintendent Swearingen before making its report.

It was said that the measure was acceptable to both of them. The compulsory school attendance law is strictly local option. It makes the school districts the units for enforcement and provides that the law go into effect in them either on petition or election.

Large appropriations for the aid of rural schools were made by the general assembly, carrying out the governor's recommendations in this regard.

Aside from the matters recommended specifically in the inaugural address, Governor Manning laid most stress during the session upon remodeling the State Hospital for the Insane and making changes in the method of its management. The governor had an examination of the state hospital made by Arthur P. Herring, M. D., an expert on the organization and management of hospitals for the insane.

The report of Dr. Herring, transmitted to the general assembly, was made the basis for action in regard to the hospital. A special levy of one-half mill was placed in the general appropriation bill to raise revenue for carrying out the recommended remodeling of the plant of the hospital. The house committee on State Hospital for the Insane favored the measures intended to improve the method of management of the hospital.

Apart from the measures advocated by the administration, the two bills passed by the general assembly which will have the most far-reaching effect are those providing for a referendum on September 14, 1915, on prohibition and regulating the shipment of liquor into dry counties in the state. The two prohibition measures went through both the house and senate by large majorities.

## AMERICAN STEAMER EVELYN BLOWN UP

CARRYING COTTON FOR BREMEN SHE STRIKES MINE IN THE NORTH SEA.

WAS NOT IN NEW WAR ZONE

First Government Insured Vessel Lost.—Sensation Results From the News at Washington.

Bremen.—The American steamer Evelyn which sailed from New York January 29 with a cotton cargo for Bremen was sunk by a mine off Borkum Island in the North Sea. The vessel's captain and 27 of her crew were saved.

The nationality of the mine which destroyed the Evelyn has not been established.

The Evelyn is the first American vessel to meet with disaster as a result of a sea warfare of the European nations. She does not sink within the war zone included in the German admiralty's decree. Borkum Island lies directly off the German coast at the mouth of the Ems River and is German territory.

Maritime records give the complement of the Evelyn at 25 men so that it is probable that all on board the vessel were rescued.

The Evelyn was a single screw, steel steamship and was commanded by Captain Smith. She belonged to Harris, Ivey & Voss of New York. She was 252 feet long and 1,135 tons net. She was built in Southampton England in 1883.

Washington.—The United States government was advised officially of the destruction of the first American vessel on the high seas since the outbreak of the European war.

After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan cabled Ambassador Page at London and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to make an exhaustive inquiry as to the facts, and if the crew was landed in either of their respective jurisdictions, to furnish every care and convenience to Captain Smith and his men.

Although the extent of the sea zones of war proclaimed by Germany was never defined exactly, the Borkum islands are considered far distant from the danger areas of submarines. The waters of the vicinity are mined for defensive purposes and Germany always has piloted incoming ships through.

Pay Cash For Your Fertilizer

Pay cash for fertilizer and save a big percent. A few farmers bought co-operative last year and paid cash for acid, soda and potash. You know what you had to pay for this material on time, so when you compare the cash price with the price you paid, you can very readily figure the high rate of interest. In some cases it will run as high as \$5.00 on a \$11.00 investment.

We will take 16 per cent acid. Price last year, cash f.o.b. Charleston, bagged and tagged and guaranteed under the Clemson College analysis, cost \$8.25, freight to Pickens \$2.75. Murate of potash \$38.00 delivered on Southern railroad. Soda \$48.25 delivered at Pickens.

We are not knocking any one time prices, only trying to get the farmer to save on his fertilizer by buying acid and meal and paying cash as he goes. By doing so, this fall if cotton is low, you will not be forced to sell to pay for guano.

I am in receipt of prices from the following companies on acid and soda. Potash is so high it looks as if we will have to leave it off, although if we use meal for source of ammonia, it contains one per cent potash.

Prices are as follows on February 18.

Harby & Co., Sumter, S. C. 16 per cent acid, \$9.00, f. o. b. Charleston. Bagged, tagged and guaranteed by Clemson College. Nitrate of soda \$43.00. Calhoun Agricultural & Investment Co., St. Matthews, S. C. Acid, \$9.00. Soda, \$42.50. O'Donnell & Co., Sumter, S. C. 16 per cent acid, \$9.00. Soda, \$42.50.

Harby & Co. will make a 25 cent better price in purchase of large amounts.

These goods will come bill lading attached if ordered. For any further information in regard to these prices and shipments of same, I will be at your service any time, and give the matter prompt attention.

I am no agent and under the rules of the department of agriculture I am not allowed to act as such.

Respectfully, T. A. BOWEN.

Mr. P. G. Fennell, 84 years of age died at the Home of his son, J. P. Fennell in Greenville last Thursday morning. He is survived by nine children.

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## GERMANS TORPEDO FRENCH STEAMER

ONE BOAT STRUCK MINE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL AND ANOTHER WAS TORPEDOED.

ACTIVE IN NEW WAR ZONE

President Wilson and Cabinet Discuss Dangers to American Vessels Caused by New War Zone.

Washington.—President Wilson and his cabinet discussed at length dangers to American vessels and commerce growing out of the reiterated determination of the German government to wage a submarine and mine warfare on enemy's vessels and disclaiming responsibility for what may happen to neutral vessels venturing into the new sea-war zones.

Struck By Mine. Dover.—The Norwegian tank steamship Dieppe, which sailed from New Orleans January 23 and Newport News February 5 for Amsterdam struck a mine off Dover. She was beached near here.

It was first reported she was only slightly damaged by the explosion, but later it was learned there had been a great loss of life and property. A plane on the port side of the steamer below the waterline was stored in by the torpedo. She managed to keep afloat by hard pumping, word of the occurrence was taken into Dieppe by fishing boats and assistance for the Dinorah was promptly sent out. Her cargo will be discharged here.

The presence of a German submarine off Cape Ailly was reported four days ago. The daily steam traffic service between Dieppe and England has been suspended.

Wilson Opens Exposition.

President Touched Event and Set Monster Button in Motion. San Francisco.—An electric spark of enormous potential, jumping across the continent, opened the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, at 10:00, Pacific coast time. In the white house at Washington, President Wilson pressed a button and the serials of the great government radio station at Arlington in response sent a vibration to a commercial station on San Francisco bay. From there the message was relayed by wire to a receiving instrument on the exposition grounds.

As soon as the signal was received, the wheels began to turn. The fountains to play; the gates swung open, and a procession of citizens with the mayor at their head, marched into the grounds.

At the same time, President Charles C. Moore of the exposition, informed President Wilson over a telephone line that the wireless flash had been received and the exposition had opened. In return President Wilson sent his greetings and good wishes. Brief ceremonies of dedication and acceptance followed.

Court Proceedings

On Monday, the 22d, which was the fourth Monday, the regular time for the convening of the February term in Pickens county, shortly before 10 o'clock the well-known court crier, P. A. Porter, called out, "Come into court. Clerk of Court A. J. Boggs was at his desk and C. R. D. Burns of Walhalla was on hand to assist. It being the anniversary of the birthday of Washington, court was straightway adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Probably half of the jurors were present; others had inquired and found out that the day would be observed as a holiday. Court convened Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock with Judge DeVore presiding and Solicitor Bonham and Stenographer Anderson at their places.

Following cases were taken up: State vs. Ernest Agnew, murder, entered plea of guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to ten years in penitentiary or chaining.

State vs. Ed Gibbs, grand larceny, plea of guilty; nine months on chain or in pen. State vs. Son Proctor, larceny; plea of guilty; nine months on chain or in pen.

State vs. Bud Masters, Joe Ellenburg and Walter Williams, all violation of dispensary law; plea of guilty; sentenced to three months on chain or in pen or pay a fine of \$100, provided, however, upon payment of \$50 that the remainder be suspended.

Fuller, slandering and libel, violation of dispensary law, suspended.

State vs. L. L. Hendricks, libel, suspended.

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## Liberty News

The people of Liberty were glad to have electric lights, both on the street and in the houses Tuesday night after being in the dark for several months. The plant will equal some of the plants in larger cities.

Dr. Abernathy of Hickory, N. C., has opened the office formerly occupied by R. E. Ingold and will practice dentistry here.

The surveying squad of the Southern Railway have placed their camp here. They are surveying the route for the purpose of double tracking their road from Spartanburg to Central.

Miss Anderson of Greenville is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Holland.

Mrs. J. F. Bannister was the guest of relatives in Pickens this week.

Mrs. Belcher of Greenville is visiting Miss Nette Parsons.

Miss Willie Parsons left last week for Tampa, Fla., where she will spend the remainder of the winter with her brother, T. W. Parsons, who is the Seaboard Air Line.

Miss Thelma Griffin has returned to Greenville after a pleasant visit at the home of Mr. Leroy Chamberlain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bush were visitors to Pickens Thursday.

A track meet was held in Liberty Friday afternoon between Roanoke team and Liberty high school, resulting in a victory for Liberty.

Miss Louise Sheldon of Westminster is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Glenn.

The Union Aid Society met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. C. O'Dell with a number of the members present. This society is doing good work during the winter months.

The Kenwell Chapter, U. D. C., will meet with Mrs. Bessie G. Smith Friday afternoon, February 26th. All members are requested to be present with their annual dues.

## Death of J. E. Porter

J. E. Porter, a progressive young farmer of the Tabor section and a son of W. C. Porter, died at the home of his brother at the Pickens mill village last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Last Thursday he came to Pickens with his father to make his tax returns, and while in the courthouse was stricken with paralysis. He was taken to the home of his brother, who lives at the Pickens mill, where he died. After he fell in the courthouse, he was regained consciousness.

He was 33 years of age and leaves a wife and three children, besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn his death. He was an exemplary Christian character and had been a member of Porters Chapel for 15 years. His neighbors bear testimony to the fact that he was a good man.

The funeral services were held at Porters Chapel Monday afternoon and the body was laid to rest in the cemetery there. Rev. L. E. Wiggins conducted the services.

S. J. Crane of Dacusville in Pickens last Friday and was the Sentinel a pleasant call. Another Mr. Crane of Liberty while here this week was a caller at this office.

The Trey O' Hearts series story which has been running The Sentinel for the past several months will be concluded next week's paper. It is a story that keeps one guessing a holds the interest until the chapter is read.

The Pickens train will in an extra trip next Friday to accommodate those who wish to attend the concert of the Davidson Glee Club at Easley. The necessary number can be secured. If you think of going notify Dr. Yonke at the Keowee Park.

Quite an enjoyable affair the reception tendered Mrs. Weech by the local W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. W. T. Fall last Thursday afternoon. A large number of ladies of the afternoon and membership of the local W. C. T. U. were present. The lecture by Mrs. Weech at the Methodist church Thursday night was attended and enjoyed by an audience.

Too Wet to Play.

Of all sad words of tongue and pen the saddest are these, "It never happened."

der, true bill, probably

der, true bill, probably

der, true bill, probably

der, true bill, probably